Mincha-prayer

Zadoq ben Aahron

תפילת מנחה

Mincha prayer is an obligatory prayer whose time is from noon until sunset every day. It was instituted by Isaac our forefather and its matter corresponds to the daily offering of the afternoon [1].

Table of content

1. **Parts of the prayer**
2. **Its time**
3. **Its merit**
4. **External links**
5. **Footnotes**

Parts of the Prayer

For the conductor on the Gittith, sacrifices, Ashrei, Half Kaddish, Torah reading on Shabbat, Amidah prayer, repetition of the Shemoneh Esrei, Tachanun on days when Tachanun is said, Kaddish Titkabal, [the Sephardim say here “For the conductor with melodies”], Aleinu Leshabeach, Mourner’s Kaddish.

Its Time

Since it was instituted corresponding to the afternoon continual offering, their times are parallel. Its beginning time is half an hour after midday (in order to fulfill “the shadows of evening stretch” - when the sun already inclines to the west).

This offering is called “Great Mincha”. After the half of Mincha, it is called “Small Mincha”. According to Rabbi Yehuda, one can pray only until “half of Mincha”, and from then on is the time for the evening prayer.

According to the sages, it is possible to pray Mincha until sunset (in the aforementioned case, if according to the sages until sunset there is a dispute among the poskim, according to the Shulchan Aruch and the Rema (Siman 233) it implies until the actual evening and not until sunset, and in the Mishnah Berurah and Biur Halacha there it notes that the intention is until sunset).

To the law “he who acts according to one master acts, and he who acts according to another master acts,” provided that he does not do both together because this is a contradiction. Further on the times of prayer, see under the entry times of the day.

Its Merit

Elijah was not answered except at the Mincha prayer.

The Kli Yakar explains the greatness in the Mincha that Isaac was answered immediately when he prayed Mincha, that immediately when he prayed for his match he was answered as Rebecca arrived, and the virtue of Mincha stems from the fact that it is distant from the night which is the time of the prosecution of judgments (as opposed to Shacharit and Arvit which are adjacent to the night) [2].

External Links

Mincha Prayer according to the Sephardic Rite on the “Da’at” website

Mincha Prayer according to Ashkenazi Rite on the “Da’at” website

Mincha Prayer according to the Sephardic rite on the “Da’at” website

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Footnotes

1. ↑ Berakhot 26:
2. ↑ Kli Yakar on Bereshit 24:63

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https://www.yeshiva.org.il/wiki/index.php/%D7%AA%D7%A4%D7%99%D7%9C%D7%AA_%D7%9E%D7%A0%D7%97%D7%94